3: Redlich S-3 (no date) 1936 EG1 Albania EG1

361 under a bright sun amid the encircling majestic heights of the mountains, leaving the observer a well-stored memory of the ageless mystery of the country, the charming graciousness of the people and scenery never to be forgotten.

543 If one were to set before himself the map of Europe and tried to find the one country in Europe that has been the seat of the greatest controversies, the land of the most invasions and exploitations, the most disputed territory of all Europe for many hundreds of years before Christ up to the twentieth century, that country would in truth, be Albania. For these reasons, the National Museums of Tirana, Elbasan, Fier, Valona and those of the other Albanian cities are treasure houses for those interested in archaeology and history, for there are to be found many relics of these influences. There are priceless and interesting excavations of prehistoric Albania as well as many valuable pieces from the Greco-Roman period. It is also necessary to mention here the marvelous Acropolis of Fenike, the porticus and the various statues and busts from Pojani. There are hundreds of other pieces of historic value that are worthy of notation here, but

S-3 (no date) 1936 EG1 Albania E61

543 space forbids this long list; suffice it to mention as a last source of interest, Butrinto (ancient Buthrotum) with treasures beyond price of antique art and architecture which will captivate the admiration of all who appreciate classical beauty in its purest expression: The Greek porticus and the Temple of Asklepios, the Roman Theatre of the third century before Christ, the statues, the intricacies of the many-colored mosaic works, the magnificent workmanship on the Baptisterium of the Byzantine era, and so forth.

3: Redlich S-3 (no date) 1936 EG1 Albania EG1

346 Pasha, built in 1645, and that of Etem Bey in 1835, both of which possess a group of exceptionally valuable and wonderful paintings and mosaics distinct in their kind. The National Museum of Tirana is of unusual interest, containing the ancient and the modern: Priceless antiquities from the excavations of various cities in Albania, along with models of the native dress worn in various districts.

Tirana is now the residence of the head of the Albanian Orthodox Church.

3: Redlich S-3 (no date) 1936 EG1 Albania EG1

361 seasoned traveller. The climate in this small town is delightful due to its position at 930 feet above sea level.

Kavaja, an agricultural center, is also the seat of many excellent schools. Tobacco is the [249] main crop in this vicinity and the tobacco leaves are marketed at Kavaja. There are also large fruit groves intercepted by vegetable gardens.

[346] Fier, a rich and prosperous town, is the market place of cereals. As these crops are among the largest in Albania, the wealth of the town is understood. As Fier is only forty minutes from Pojani, the majority of the valuable excavations from Apollonia soon • [543] found their way into the artistic museum of Fier. This collection from Apollonia in Pojani is as rich as that from Butrinto.

Lushnja is important in Albanian history as the city wherein that memorable congress convened which confirmed Albania's independence in 1920.

504 361 Santa Quaranta (Saranda), a port of southern Albania, lies in that strip of coastline which, by reason of its beauty of scenery and vegetation, merits the name of Riviera of Albania. It is the third port of Albania with